The Am.

OUT WITH A CALL FOR PROXIES

FOR THE WABASH ELECTION.

Deposed President Begins a Fight to Win Control of the Road-He May Hope for Support From Dissatisfied Bondholders-Gould Rivals a Factor.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash Railroad, sent an advertisement to the newspapers last night calling upon the stock and debenture bond holders of the Wabash to give him their proxies for use at the annual elections of directors, to be held on October 10.

This means that Mr. Ramsey will attempt to wrest the control of the Wabash Railroad from George J. Gould and other members of the Gould family.

The Wabash is one of the most important railroads in the great system belonging to the Gould family. It is the essential part of the transcontinental line which George J. Gould is building. Mr. Ramsey's published intention of fighting for its control comes as a surprising and sensational climax to the quarrel which has been going on between Mr. Gould and Mr. Ramsey and the confusion that has characterized the finances of the Gould roads of late.

It was learned some months ago that Ramsey was to resign the presidency of the Wabash in October. He has been abroad most of the summer and George Gould was elected acting president. Upon his return, two weeks ago, Mr. Ramsey attended a meeting of Wabash directors. The notices for the annual meeting, however, have been signed by Vice-President Delano, and Mr. Ramsey says in his advertisement that he has called for proxies through the newspapers because access to stock books was denied to him. Any prospect of reconciliation between him and Mr. Gould has been pretty well dispelled.

In his appeal for proxies Mr. Ramsey gives a long account of his services in buildthat the results of his administration are such that he feels that he deserves support in the shape of proxies:

If he secures enough, Mr. Ramsey says that he will elect a board of directors who will be representative of all the owners of the property. Under prudent, conscientious and impartial management he declares that the road should earn something for

Whether there is any possibility of Ramsey taking control of the Wabash away from the Goulds, where Wall Street has always supposed it rested, is the merest guess-Whether Mr. Ramsey has any backing in his bold enterprise is equally guesswork. As far as could be learned last night, Mr. Ramsey left the city several days ago and no trace of his whereabouts could be

The Goulds generally hold about 40 per cent, of the stock of their roads and in case of a contest would have to secure only 11 per cent. of the stock to get full control. In this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. Rasmeey put off his call for proxice until after the transfer books for the annual meeting closed, which was last Sat-

The most widely accepted theory in the absence of any explanation from Mr. Ramsey is that, embittered by his quarrel with Mr. Gould and the necessity of leaving the railroad, he has sought revenge by an attempt to oust the road's present owners.

addressed his circular to the debenture bondholders as well as to the stockholders, The "B" debentures, which have voting power, have never received any interest, several months ago a committee of debenture "B" holders was formed to secure, if possible, some return on their bonds. Their efforts were unavailing and they took the matter to the Federal courts in St. Louis, where it is now pending.

The intense dissatisfaction express by these bondholders with the present management of the Wabash may have had something to do with Mr. Ramsey's decision o attempt to get control of the road. The bondholders' committee consists of Henry Evans, president of the Continental Fir Insurance Company; George M. Cumming, president of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and President Pomroy of the New York Stock Exchange.

It was pointed out last night that Mr. Ramsey's advertisement, conveying, as it does, the idea that a contest for control is going on, might have a bullish effect upon the Gould securities. The Wall Street news bureaus were flooded yesterday with all manner of bullish tips on Gould stock, and one newspaper printed a column article headed "Great Outlook for Wabash." debenture "B" bonds were very active. That Mr. Ramsey's advertisement had some connection with a scheme for boosting the Gould stocks was regarded as a possibility.

One theory that will find some supporters is that some of Mr. Gould's railroad rivals re behind Mr. Ramsey's move. When Mr. Gould determined to build into Pittsburg he was fought by the Pennsylvania and New York Central interests. wo roads have bought from Mr. Ramsey and associates the Little Kanawha Syndicate, which was wanted by Mr. Gould as his line from Pittsburg to the Atlantic

Mr. Gould is building a line from Salt lake to the Pacific Coast, which will be competitor of E. H. Harriman's Union Pacific. Some months ago Mr. Gould and is counsel, Winslow Pierce, resigned from Union Pacific directorate. What Mr. Harriman's attitude toward the Gould competing line would be has never been

The meeting for which Mr. Ramsey asks roxies will be held at the office of Smith & Beckwith, attorneys for the company for the State of Ohio, in Toledo on Tuesday, October 10. Mr. Ramsey wants the proxies sent to him at the Holland House. In his evertisement he describes his services to

the Wabash in these glowing terms: During my service of ten years to you seneral manager, vice-president and president of your company, the lines of your railroad have been extended to the cities of Omaha and Des Moines on the west and to Buffalo and Pittsburg on the east, over its own and its leased and controlled lines; the tracks have been relaid with heavy rails; many miles of wooden trestles have been filled in with solid embankments or replaced with iron bridges; over eventy miles of double main track have been built; nearly the whole of the old and obsolete motive power and equipment replaced with the best modern types, and core than doubled in power and capacity 10 TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN

RAMSEY TO FIGHT THE GOULDS for handling traffic; and your properties brought to a high standard as operative

"Of the cost of this work at least \$12,000,000 was paid out of net earnings.

"I think that I may fairly claim that all of the improvements and extensions mentioned have been made by or carried out at my suggestion or by my initiative. "During the period named above the gross

earnings of your properties have increased from \$11,550,000 to \$25,000,000 per annum." The row between Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Gould arose primarily over the extension of the Wabash into Pittsburg. This extension was built by Mr. Ramsey and it very expensive. Mr. Ramsey's ideas of financing the extension differed radically from those of Mr. Gould and the greatest confusion resulted, which has only recently been partly cleared up. Another cause of the row was the Little Kanawha Syndicate, which Mr. Ramsey sold to the Gould rivals. It was said that Mr. Gould and Mr. Ramsey couldn't agree on a price.

CROWD FLED TO SCAFFOLD.

After Baiding Alleged Postroom Police Have to Save Patrons From Tumble.

Detectives of Inspector Hogan's staff and Acting Captain Bourke of the Mercer street station corralled 111 men in an alleged poolroom at 3 East Eighth street yesterday afternoon. The place was on the third floor of an old fashioned dwelling, the ground floor of which is occupied as a saloon.

The police went up the fire escape and had the men caught before they realized what had happened. In one corner of the room faro and stuss games were running. The police arrested the alleged proprietor of this, William Kinney, and charged him with running a gambling house. They also placed under arrest three men who were behind a partition taking in and paying out money. They were charged with running a poolroom.

The crowd made an effort to escape. some by way of a scaffold erected painters. So, many got on the scaffold ng up the Wabash Railr ad and declares | that for a time it looked as if it might break. The police got them off before anything happened, however. The raid filled an hour for the many idlers of the neighborhood.

LETTER FROM A TEXAS NEGRO. He Desires to Become "One of Uncle Sam's Detectives."

Washington, Sept. 14. John E. Wilkie, chief of the United States Secret Service. has received a letter from a negro in Texas who desires to become "one of Uncle Sam's detectives." · He writes:

"Dear sir-i rite yoo placing before yoo my apication as homble servant want to enlist in dective servis, i feel it my inspinsable duty to try to do something for the betterment of oor poor people, and the misdermeanor that is going on is so grate in oor land and country. So i put in my application. You can search me from birt up to presen time. my age is 28. has been of good caracter all of my life in ever respect am a perfect gentleman and can pas exmnation. So i hopes to hear from you at once. Your as truly.

Chief Wilkie has placed the letter on file for future reference.

CHINESE BOYGOTT SUPPRESSED. American Trade Expected to Increase

Rapidly in Manchuria, WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- A despatch was received at the State Department to-day It is to be noticed that Mr. Ramsey has given in honor of the Consul the Chinese fficials assured him that the boycott has been suppressed. Mr. Sammon reports further that the Japanese have removed restrictions on river shipments into the interior of Manchuria. American trade is now expected to increase rapidly in Manchuria, and it is hoped that the American goods which have been left on the producers' hands on account of the boycott will find a market in Manchuria. As far is has been shown by the despatches on the boycott to the State Department it does not seem likely that it will be effective in Manchuria. It has never been powerful

> RUSSIA INVITES AMERICANS. Said to Have Offered Site for Great Naval Plant at Sebastopol.

at Newchwang.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Odessa says it is semiofficially stated that the Admiralty has offered an American syndicate a tract of foreshore near Sebastopol for the purpose of erecting and equipping with the latest American machinery a great naval vard.

The syndicate is willing to accept on condition that it be assured possession for thirty-three years and enough orders to keep the plant reasonably employed.

POPE'S SUBSCRIPTION LARGEST. Gave \$40,000 for Relief of the Earthquake Sufferers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 15 .- A despatch to the Chronicle from Rome says the Pope, not wishing to be ostentatious, did not make public the amount he subscribed for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

This resulted in the anti-clericals taunting his Holiness with the declaration that he limited his aid to spiritual benedictions. It is now officially announced that he gave \$40,000, the largest donation made.

COL. DYER SHIED AT "13."

Commissioner McAdoo Swelled His Fippedrome Box Party Dangerously. Col. George W. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment entertained with a box party for twelve at the Hippodrome last night. Just before the curtain went up an usher pushed an additional chair into the box and Police Commissioner McAdoo seated

himself in it. Col. Dyer, who is superstitious, expostu-Mr. Commissioner, we are very you came, but you—you make the thirt

This didn't faze Mr. McAdoo, who only This didn't faze Mr. McAdoo, who only laughed. Perhaps he knew he was being well guarded, for just outside of the box stood Borough Inspector Brooks, Capt. John Lantry, Detective Sergeant Fred Funston and Roundsman Fogarty.

Frederic W. Thompson, of Thompson & Dundy, laughed when he heard of Col. Dvar's faars.

Dyer's fears.
"Do you know," said Mr. Thompson,
"that the Hippodrome was opened on the
thirteenth of the month, and so was Luna
Park? I think I'll stick to thirteen as a

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived—Ss Parima, St. Thomas, September 9; Ss. Gracia, Inagua, September 10; Ss Goldaboro, Philadelphia, Soptember 12; ss Nordpol, Yokohama, May 22; ss Cearence, Manaos, Aug. 27; as Hamil-Norfolk, Sept. 15

CITS BOLT FUSION MOVEMENT.

MOTION FOR DELAY CUTTING'S PRETEXT FOR QUITTING.

Hearst Leaguers and Odell Men Wanted to Give Gaynor Time to Make Up His Mind About Accepting Mayoralty Nomination-Cits Wouldn't Take Him.

The Citizens' Union bolted the fusion movement last night. At an adjourned conference of the fusionists Chairman R. Fulton Cutting and his coileagues of the Citizens' Union quit the gathering because the other representatives wanted further delay in the naming of a candidate, and announced as he did so that the action of the Cits was final.

As a result of the step taken last night by Mr. Cutting and his fellow Cits, all that is left now of the combination made up in an attempt to defeat Mayor McClellan is the local Republican organization, William R. Hearst's Municipal Ownership League and a political organization from Brooklyn known as the German-American League.

The withdrawal of the Cits from the fusion movement was premeditated. It was only an excuse on their part that they had grown impatient of delay in selecting a candidate. It was told in THE SUN in the early part of the week not only that the Cits were split among themselves but that Mr. Cutting and the conservative element of that body which he represents intended to leave the fusionists rather than support any such candidate as Justice Gaynor, Judge Seabury or ex-Senator Ford.

At a meeting of the Committee of Sixteen last week a resolution was passed pledging that committee to oppose in the fusion conferences the nomination of either Justice Gaynor or Mr. Ford.

When Mr. Cutting entered last night's conference he knew that a motion was to be made for an adjournment. He knew, also, that the reason for the adjournment was to wait until Justice Gaynor was prepared to say whether or not he would take the nomination for the Mayoralty.

Justice Claynor arrived in this city yesterday on the White Star liner Paltic and was met at Quarantine by Messrs. Gilleran and Haviland, two of the representatives of the Municipal Ownership League in the fusion conference. The two were deputized to ask Justice Gaynor if he would run and to forward his answer to a meeting of the fusion committee on nominations which had been called to meet in the Fifth Avenue Hotel as soon as possible.

This first meeting was held at 2 o'clock. The Baltic did not dock until after 3 o'clock. On the motion of Mr. Halpin the first meeting was adjourned until 5:30 o'clock. When the second gathering was held the Odell and Hearst men learned that Justice Gaynor had asked for two or three days time to consider whether he would run for Mayor on a combination ticket.

Mr. Cutting at both of these meetings objected to delay. He told the conference that his organization was prepared to name a candidate, and as a matter of fact at the afternoon meeting he spoke in favor of the selection of Homer Folks.

Mr. Cutting at the second meeting frankly told the fusion committeemen that if any further effort was made at the night meeting of the general conference committee further to delay matters the Citizens' Union members would certainly withdraw form the fusion movement.

At the night meeting Mr. Halpin of Republican county organization made a motion that further consideration of candidates should be put off until next Monday. This was the result of Justice Gaynor's request for time. Mr. Halpin had a majority of the conferees with him, and as it was plain to Mr. Cutting that the motion would be carried, the chairman of the Citizens' Union formally announced that the Citizens' Union was through with fusion, and that its representatives would retire from the conference.

Mr. Halpin, Mr. Odell's chairman of the

Republican county committee, ran things at last night's meeting of the conference just as he wanted them. Mr. Hearst's representatives at the conference wer ware of the program that had been mapped out and supported him to a man.

Mr. Halpin, who knew before the meet-

ing was called to order that Mr. Cutting and his colleagues were going to bolt, made speech which he had prepared, stating in nicely worded language that the only object the Republicans had in view was to form a combination with anti-Tammany organizations which would result in the election of a candidate who would prove fitting opponent to Mayor McClellan.

He said that his organization was not prepared for the moment to name such a man, and asked for another postponeme Aware of the fact that the Cits were to bolt, he said that there was no need for hurry inasmuch as the independent bodies who were to nominate on petition had until October 18, and that there was plenty of time left for them to get all the signatures hey required.

He said that the Republican organization had no candidate of its own to offer, because the only candidate his organization had ever been prepared to put for ward was a man who could not take the nomination because of domestic affairs. The man to whom Mr. Halpin referred

was Recorder Goff. Then Mr. Halpin went on to say that, failing the possibility of getting this candi-date to run, he had asked an adjournment from time to time, in the hope-that all of the elements comprised in the conference committee might agree upon a man who was looked upon preeminently as one of the greatest vote getters that could be obtained. Mr. Halpin did not name the man, but it was well understood that it

was Justice Gaynor. As soon as Mr. Halpin's motion for an adjournment until Monday was made, Mr. Cutting rose and stated that, as his organization had to nominate by petition time was of value to them, and that he and is colleagues could consent no longer to

He told the meeting that unless the conferees were prepared to begin at once the consideration of candidates the Citizens' Union must withdraw from any further effort to bring about an anti-Tammany

Mr. Cutting asked Mr. Halpin and Mr.

Continued on Second Page.

OVER SUNDAY AT ATTANTIC CITY. Special tickets to Atlantic City and return w York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Net il be sold every Saturday in September by

TO AVERT SCANDINAVIAN WAR. INDIANA'S AUDITOR SHORT. Europe Moves to Maintain Peace in Norway and Sweden-A Settlement Reported.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. London, Sept. 15.—Despatches from Christiania and Stockholm continue to declare that the position is critical. Some of them contain a great deal of war talk. It is again asserted that troops are concentrating on the frontiers and that a Swedish fleet is mobilized near Norwegian waters. There are also other alarming

On the other hand it is declared that a rupture of the negotiations will not necessarily involve war, the likelihood of which is exaggerated. It is reported that Great Britain is being urged to intervene to prevent fighting, Fridjof Nansen, who is in London, being alleged to have a mission to that end.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard, however, believes that Great Britain would be considered incompetent to arbitrate, the candicature of Prince Charles of Denmark for the Norwegian throne making her an interested party. The correspondent records that it is the impression in Copenhagen that the situation is improving somewhat and that the controversy can be settled without foreign

If, however, arbitration should be adopted it is likely to be undertaken jointly by Russia, Germany and France, which countries, it is rumored, have already exerted influence at Stockholm in the direction of peace.

COLOGNE, Sept. 14.- The Gazette's correspondent at Christiania says:

"War has been averted at the eleventh hour. Norway has given way on the fortifications question. The historical strongholds of Kongsvinger and Fredricksstan will remain intact. The others will be razed, Foreign Powers influenced the decision.

KARLSTADT, Sweden, Sept. 14.-The conference to arrange for the dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway met again to-day and again adjourned. The progress made, if any, cannot be learned-

DROWNED OFF CONEY ISLAND. Helfenstein Went Swimming From His Brother-in-Law's Yacht and Sank.

Herman E. Helfenstein, 42 years old, a nerchant of 314 James street, West Hoboken. was drowned while swimming off Coney Island vesterday afternoon. With a party of friends Helfenstein left Hoboken yesterday morning on his brother-in-law's yacht, Seaboy, for a short cruise oceanward. In the afternoon he went swimming. After circling several times around the boat he suddenly threw up his hands and sank.

John and Fred Simpson of 456 Court street, Brooklyn, who were among the passengers on the Seaboy, saw Helfenstein sink. and immediately dived after him. Soon the body arose to the surface and was taken aboard the Seaboy by the Simpsons, who were themselves nearly exhausted. Faint signs of life were apparent, so with full speed the boat made for the Dresmland pier, whistling continually. As soon as the boat made a landing Brac Clay and Morrison went to work, but Helfenstein could not be revived.

MISS ETHEL CRAM DEAD. Injuries She Received While Driving on July 13 Prove Fatal.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15 .- Miss Ethel M. Cram, sister of J. Sergeant Cram and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven of New York, country home, Highwood, near this place. On July 13 last Miss Cram was driving in a pony cart from Lenox village to Highwood She had with her a little niece Miss Cram handed the reins to the child who dropped them. In leaning over and attempting to recover them, Miss Cram was kicked on the left side of the head and terribly injured. Her back was injured and meningitis developed. For a time it was thought she might recover, but her condition took an unfavor-

able turn. She was 35 years old. GILSEY HOUSE LEASED. F. S. Andrews of Findlay, Ohio, to Run

the Broadway Hotel. The Gilsey House, at Broadway Twenty-ninth street, famous among Manhattan's older hotels, was leased last night from the Peter Gilsey estate by F. S. Andrews of Findlay, Ohio, a well known hotelkeeper in the Middle West.

The Gilsey estate has been running the hotel, with George Moore as manager. Mr. Andrews came to this city several months ago looking for a location. He will take possession on Oct. 1 and Mr. Moore will remain until Jan. 1, 1906, to help him run the hotel.

EX-QUEEN MARGHERITA STONED. Roughs Smash Window of Her Autom -Third Recent Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. GENEVA. Sept. 14.-A number of roughs to-day stoned the automobile of ex-Queen Margherita of Italy, near Evian les Bains and smashed a window in it. The ex-Queen and her companions escaped unhurt. This is the third similar attack that has been made on the ex-Queen within two months.

SCHAMUS ADJUDGED INSANE. Crank Who Sought the President Will Be Sent to an Asytum.

MINEOLA, Sept. 14.-Isaac Schamus, who was arrested at Oyster Bay while trying to obtain an interview with President Roosevelt to tell him how to settle the trust question, was to-day examined as to his sanity at the county jail here and will be committed. The examination was made by Drs. F. N. Wright and H. C. Wybro.

Schamus appears to be growing worse and has had the keepers continually on guard. The other prisoners have begged Head Keeper Molineaux to have the man sent elsewhere. Schamus when not writing letters which he addresses to the President expounds his doctrines in a lead voice. letters which he addresses to the President expounds his doctrines in a loud voice to the great disturbance of the peace of the jail. The doctors found him suffering from acute mania due probably to overstudy and too close application to his books. They believe he will be cured under the present the treatment Schamus will be transproper treatment. Schamus will be trans-ferred to the Central Islip asylum as soon as a Judge can be found to sign the papers.

SWEDEN SEIZES YANKEE YACHT. Mrs. Hull's Boat to Be Sold for Pilotage Dues She Refused to Pay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14.—The Government has sequestrated the American yacht Alice

because her owner, Mrs. Hull, refused to pay pilotage dues.

The crew has been paid off and sent home The Government announces that the yacht is for sale.

SHERRICK, \$145,000 IN DEFAULT, REMOVED BY GOVERNOR.

Hanly Knew of the Crocked Work Three Menths Ago and Vainly Tried to Force the Auditor to Make Up the Shortage -He Is Bended for \$100,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.-David E. Sherrick, who was elected Auditor of this State in 1902 and reelected in 1904, has resigned his office at the demand of Gov. Hanly and has been branded as a defaulter by the executive. The charge comes without any attempt to dull its edge, and even before the resignation of Sherrick was received the Governor had declared the office vacant and had tendered the auditorship to Warren Beigler of Wabash.

The announcement that Sherrick is short \$145,000 and that the State except for his bond with a surety company would lose the entire amount created a flurry in financial circles and a sensation of large propor-tions among Sherrick's fellow officers, many of whom had had no intimation of what was coming. The story which came from the Governor to-day, however, shows that the shortage has been known at least three months and that Gov. Hanly had demanded some weeks ago that he make settlement by to-day or resign. When at noon no settlement had been made and the Governor was informed that none was likely he took immediate action.

The correspondence between the Governor and Sherrick shows that the shortage has been in existence and constantly growing since January last and that Sherrick failed to make the regular semi-annual settlement on July 1. This information came to the Executive through the Treasurer of the State, with whom settlements are made, and on August 23 the Executive addressed a letter to Sherrick calling his attention to the delinquency and asking him if he were able to settle. To this letter Sherrick replied with a statement showing what settlements he had made and what amount was then due. In the statement he included a number of notes given by J. H. Murray & Co. and indorsed by W. S. Wickard, the Murray company being one of the largest lumber firms in the country and Wickard being their agent in this city. The aggregate of these notes was \$51,000. Besides this sum there were investments in oil companies, loans to individuals and firms, the whole showing that Sherrick had violated the law by lending the money of the State for his personal profit.

After deducting the worthless securities the Governor found that Sherrick owed the State \$145,197.89, which promised to be a loss to the State less the amount of his bond of \$100,000. It was then that the Governor sent a demand that Sherrick settle at once or hand in his resignation. The first demand brought no reply, and a second was made. This too was ignored This morning the Governor sent a third demand telling the Auditor that, if his resignation was not received by noon, a successor would be appointed. Sherrick at once called in some of his friends and placed the situation before them. They went over his report to the Governor, and when he admitted that he could not settle they advised him to resign and not wait to be kicked out. Still he hesitated, and his resignation did not reach the Governor until the office had already been declared vacant and the position offered to Beigler.

SHONTS EXPLAINS CONTRACT.

Tells Why Markel and Not Hudgins & Dumas Got Panama Food Privilege. OYSTER BAY, Sept. 14.-President Roosevelt made public to-day the report of Chairman Theodore P. Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission in regard to the protest of Hudgins & Dumas against awarding to Jacob E. Markel of Omaha the privilege of feeding workers on the Isthmian Canal. It is known that the President has approved Mr. Shonts's action in giving the

contract to Markel. Mr. Shonts says that when he went to the Isthmus in July he found Mr. Markel there studying the situation at the invitation of Chief Engineer Wallace. Mr. Markel was told that a bid from him for feed-

ing the workmen would be acceptable. Later Mr. Shonts received letters from Hudgins & Dumas and Harry Palfe asking for the privilege of bidding. They were invited to do so. The specifications prepared by Mr. Shonts were for a general menu. Hudgins & Dumas suggested a special weekly menu, and it was inserted in the specifications with their approval. The bid of Balfe was 50 per cent. higher than that of Markel, and the bid of Hudgins & Dumas was so low that Mr. Shonts decided that they had misunderstood the specifications and he wrote to them explaining them thoroughly. Then Hudgins & Dumas amended their bid. The bids of Markel on every item but one were as low or lower than those of Hudgins & Dumas.

Mr. Shonts writes: "In making the award I took into consideration not only the prices, but the experience of the bidders and the organizations for the business that they now have. I found that Messrs. Hudgins & Dumas have had no experience in this business except a three years contract on Ellis Island, a purely local proposition; that Mr. Market has had thirty years experience in this special field of operating railroad hotels and construction camps on the Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Kansas City Southern and other roads: that he now has large camps on two or three of these roads; that he has such a large force that he can withdraw from it sufficient help to promptly equip the hotels we have constructed, and will also be in a position (if the climate affects his staff) to keep supplying new men from his force in the United States as exigency demands, and letting those on the Isthmus return here to recuperate, thus having a constant chain

of fresh employees going to the Isthmus. "In view of the fact that Mr. Markel has been doing for thirty years exactly the kind of work in the States that he will have to do on the Isthmus it seemed to me that even if his prices had been somewhat higher the railroad company could well afford to pay something for his wide experience in this line of work as against two young men who have had but a local experience in the city of New York; but I think, however, that Mr. Markel's rate will average ower than that of Hudgins & Dumas, although that is a difficult matter to determine, because no one can tell how many f each class of meals will be served."

The West Shore Railroad is the \$8.00 line to Buf-ale and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and arough the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

BRYAN WRITES TO ROOSEVELT. Wants Him to Strike for Permanent. Worldwide Peace

LINCOLN, Sept. 14.—The following open letter from Mr. Bryan to President Roosevelt appears in to-morrow's Commoner under the heading "A Plea for Permanent

> Peace. "To President Roosevelt: Circumstance placed you in a position where, as Chief Executive of the nation, you were able to bring Russia and Japan together to effect an honorable peace. You performed your duty in a manner creditable to yourself and to your country. You have been hailed as a peacemaker and you realize how the peace-ful victory thus achieved by you outshines your military exploits.

"Why not use the present opportunity to put on foot a movement for the establishment of permanent peace? Last winter you saked for authority to enter into agreements which would be in effect arbitration treaties, and the Senate (wisely, I believe) refused to surrender the treaty making power; but now, if your hand had been entrusted with the authority asked, you would have hesitated to submit a question involving the nation's honor.

"It is not always possible to know in advance what questions may be involved. Why not ask Congress for authority to submit all international questions (when an agreement cannot be reached by parties interested) to an impartial board for investigation, which will, in nearly every case remove the cause of complaint and reconcile the parties. Questions which a nation might be unwilling to submit to arbitration in advance could be settled by investigation by an impartial international board.

"It was a glorious thing to end the war between the Russians and the Japanese, but it would have been more glorious to have prevented the war and saved the frightful loss of life.

"The moral prestige which our nation now enjoys would in all probability enable it to lead a successful peace movement. The congratulations which you have received from the heads of European Govern-

ments strengthen the chances of success. "If the leading nations of the world would enter into an agreement to join in the creation of such a board and pledge themelves to submit all disputes to the board for investigation before declaring war. the danger of war would be reduced to a minimum. Few men have had it in their power to do so much for humanity. Will

you improve the opportunity?
"W. J. BRYAN." M'CARREN'S JOKE.

Breaks His Silence About Candidates to Comment on Metz's "Sure Thing." Senator P. H. McCarren informed all inquirers about prospective nominations at Democratic headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday that nothing would be doing that connection until after primary day When told that it seemed to be generally assumed that the nomination of Herman

A. Metz for Comptroller was a sure thing enator McCarren remarked:
"Well, a sure thing that comes from nobody is a bad thing. We shall not begin to consider candidates until the delegates

are elected. KOMURA NOT VERY ILL.

The Peace Envoy Hopeful That He Will Soon Be Up and About. Baron Komura, the senior Japanese peace envoy, who is ill in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria, passed a very comsterday. It was said at the fortable day v hotel that he was in a cheerful mood and

felt confident that his illness would not be serious and would be short. Sato, the spokesman for the Baron, gave out the following bulletin at 7 o'clock last

night: *Drs. Delafield and Pritchard nounce no new developments of importance in the condition of Baron Komura. The

Baron passed a fairly comfortable day. There was a general breaking up in the Japanese peace party yesterday. of them left yesterday afternoon for Seattle, where they will take a steamship for home. Minister Takahira left in the afternoon for Washington. Remaining with Baron Komura are the faithful Sato and two others.

ARMISTICE PROTOCOL SIGNED.

Goes Into Effect at Neon on Saturday-All Hestilttles Cense.

Tokto, Sept. 14.-It is officially announced that the armistice commissioners met yesterday forenoon at Shahotsu, five miles north of Chantu. The protocol was signed at 7:20 P. M. The principal articles are: Hostilities are discontinued throughout Manchuria; an isolating zone, unenterable by either army, is established according to the map between the front lines of the

All the army corps have been notified that the armistice will go into effect not later than noon on September 16.

ANGLO-JAP TREATY HELD BACK. Will Be Published Simultaneously With Peace Treaty for Effect on Public.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 14.-It had been arranged that the text of the Anglo-Japanese treaty would be published on Monday, but at the request of Japan the publication has been postponed until it is possible to issue the peace treaty and the Anglo-Japanese treaty simultaneously. Japan's motive in asking for the postponement was to obtain the advantage of the joint effect of the two documents on public opinion.

SUICIDE IN A PAWNSHOP.

Manager Shot Himself in the Cellar After Locking and Barring the Boors. Julius Levy, manager of a pawnshop at

807 Columbus avenue, was found dead in the cellar of the shop last night, a bullet hole through his head.

John G. Storey of 144 West 101st street and William Zoller of 125 West Thirty-third street, clerks in the pawnshop, said that Levy left early Wednesday evening to go to his home at 2352 Seventh avenue. Yesterto ms nome at 2502 Seventh a venue. Tester-day morning when they went to open up they found the doors locked and barred. They waited around all day for Levy. Then they learned at his home that he hadn't

They waited around all day for Levy. Then they learned at his home that he hadn't been there.

Sergt. Craig of the West 100th street station sent two detectives to the shop to investigate when the clerks reported to him last night. They got a locksmith and opened the front door. Everything in the place seemed to be all right. The detectives saw a light in the cellar. They went there and found Levy's body. He had placed a small hand mirror on a shelf and shot himself through the right ear.

Levy lived with his sister Fanny and a brother-in-law. He managed the shop for Louis M. Levy of Camden, N. J., who was not related to him. His family couldn't give any reason for his kilking himself.

HAD TO BUY FROM SYNDICATES

INSURANCE OFFICIALS SAY THEY COULDN'T DEAL FIRST HAND.

The Bankers Control the Market, but Let the Companies in on Exsy Terms-The Mutual Also Got Mortgages Second Hand-Content With Small Profits

The Armstrong insurance committee at its hearing yesterday continued its inquiry into the big life insurance companies' participations in syndicate transactions. Counsel for the committee sought to disclose not only the methods employed by the companies in these syndicate operations, but also, and more particularly, the causes which prompt the companies to purchase their securities in this way through bankers instead of going direct to the venders.

Besides Frederic Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life, who testifled on Wednes-day, James N. Jarvie of Arbuckle Bros., Charles R. Henderson of Henderson Bros.; F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, all trustees of the Mutual Life, were called to the stand to give their opinions and state what their relations had been to underwriting syndicates in which the Mutual had participated. Silas B. Dutcher, president of the Hamilton Trust Company and a trustee of the Metropolitan Life, also testified.

GOT IN CHEAPER THROUGH SYNDICATE. All the witnesses upheld syndicate transactions on the ground that they afforded an opportunity for getting the securities cheaper than is possible under present con-

ditions in any other way. Mr. Dutcher is one of the three members of the Metropolitan's finance committee. but he was able to answer only a very small percentage of the questions which Mr. Hughes asked in regard to syndicate transactions. The Metropolitan's finance committee meets regularly, it was shown, four times a year, and at those meetings the investments and sales, as well as the syndicate participations carried through by President Hegeman in the three months

interim between the meetings, are approved. The Metropolitan's president, however, frequently consults, it was said, with the members of the finance committee individually, although no record of approval or disapproval is kept until the quarterly meeting. It was stated that of the \$71,000,-000, book value, of securities owned by the Metropolitan Life about \$60,000,000 were purchased from or through two firms, Vermilye & Co. and William A. Read & Co. Mr. Read, it was said, was a member of the firm of Vermilye & Co. up to January 1 last. The fact was disclosed that the Metropolitan has frequently purchased securities from these firms without having availed itself of opportunities to withdraw the securities

on its underwriting participations. It was shown further that the Metropolitan in some instances received a profit upon its syndicate participations when it had withdrawn the securities to which it was entitled under the syndicate agreement. Mr. Dutcher was unable to explain this matter and counsel for the committee asked that preparation be made to elucidate the profit entries at a future hearing of the committee.

ALL INTERESTED IN SYNDICATES Mr. Jarvie and Mr. Henderson admitted that they had participated as members of their firms in syndicates in which the Mutual had been interested. Mr. Baker said that he had been interested in syndicates through the First National Bank in which the Mutus was also interested, and Mr. Dutcher admitted that he had taken an individual

participation in a syndicate in which the Metropolitan was a member. All the Mutual trustees maintained, as did Treasurer Cromwell on Wednesday, that their decision to participate in the syndicates was arrived at without regard to any knowledge which they had as trustees of the Mutual, and Mr. Dutcher declared also that his judgment was not affected in the least by the fact that the Metropolitan was in the syndicate in which he took

an underwriting.

MUTUAL AND BANK OF COMMERCE. Mr. Hughes took up with Treasurer Cromwell the matter of the Mutual's cash deposit in the National Bank of Commerce. in which institution the Mutual Life is a heavy shareholder. The witness testified that from January until June of the present year the Mutual had maintained a cash balance in the bank averaging about

\$7,000,000. In 1904 the cash balance was as high as \$10,000,000 at one time. The bank pays the insurance company 2 per cent. on the deposit. Mr. Cromwell explained that this account in the Bank of Commerce was the Mutual Life's largest account; that the company made its general deposits there and that the bank made many collections for the Mutual. He explained the fluctuations in the cash belances from month to month by saying that the deposits were increased frequently in anticipation of

arge payments. Mr. Hughes called the witness's attention to the fact that the balance stood at \$6,000,000 or above for a period of eighteen months and suggested that the additional deposits obviously weren't made in anticipation of large payments when the balance was

already over \$6,000,000. The witness said that the Mutual carried large deposits with the National Bank of Commerce because the company desired to have its funds in an institution over which they had control, both as a matter of security and convenience. Mr. Cromwell denied that it was chiefly to allow the stockholders in the bank, the Mutual Life included, to make money out of the insurance company's funds that they were de-

posited in the bank in such a large amount. CONTENT WITH SMALL PROFITS.

Mr. Hughes called the witness's attention to the fact that the Mutual Life is quoted, in relation to other companies, as being forty-first on the list in respect to the rate of interest which it makes on its admitted assets. This rate is 4.17 per cent. Counsel for the committee wanted to know if Mr. Cromwell could explain this.